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Publications



# Mississagi Provinciel Park

Summer 1989



Ministry of  
Natural  
Resources

Vincent G. Kerrio  
Minister



Elliot Lake

the  
Standard



# MISSISSAGI PROVINCIAL PARK

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SUMMER 1989

## Welcome to Mississagi Provincial Park

On behalf of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and the park staff, I would like to extend a warm welcome to Mississagi Provincial Park.

I would encourage you to make the most of your stay with us. Participate in our visitor services program, take a hike back in history, go fishing for lake trout or just relax at your campsite. You can do all of these activities in a beautiful setting of rugged, pine and maple covered hills.

In the fall of 1988, we began several projects that we hope will enhance your stay with us. A new screen is being erected at the amphitheatre. The trailer dumping sta-

tion has been redesigned. A new boat launching ramp was installed in the day use area; the ramp is an experiment in the use of Geo-Webb versus the old chain link design. Two new vault privies, complete with wash basins, are being built in the vicinity of Site 13. Lastly, but most important, we have added an extension of the campgrounds to the east along Semiwi Lake. The extension will accommodate approximately 20 new trailer sites.

My staff and I are here to ensure your stay is enjoyable and trouble free. If you have any concerns or comments please bring them to our attention as soon as they occur. Sometimes the obvious goes un-

noticed.

Whether you have come to camp, fish, hike, or canoe, we hope you have a meaningful stay. And when you return next year, bring along your friends.



Andy Penikett  
Parks Superintendent

Andy Penikett  
Park Superintendent

### Ensuring a Safe, Enjoyable Visit

Our Provincial Parks are enjoyed by thousands of visitors each year. Unfortunately not all park users are aware of how fragile the environment is and sometimes fail to show respect for their fellow visitors. That is why park security staff are on hand.

The parks officials listed here and the Ontario Provincial Police will be enforcing the regulations required to protect you and your park. Charges may be laid and evictions carried out by the Park and Assistant Park Superintendents, Park Wardens, or Conservation Officers. Should you recognize an infraction in the park, please contact our staff.

Littering, vandalism, rowdiness, liquor and motor vehicle infractions are of concern to all of us. They can have costly effects on your park and its surroundings.

Please remember that alcoholic beverages are allowed only on your campsite. Always show respect and consideration for your fellow visitors by controlling the level of noise. Your cooperation will assist us in ensuring a safe and pleasant stay for all of our park users. For more information regarding the regulations under the Provincial Park Act, please contact the park office.



Mississagi Provincial Park walking trail.

### Park Rates

#### REGULAR

Camping per Night \$10.00  
Additional Vehicle \$4.50

#### Day Use

Daily Vehicle Permit \$5.00  
Annual Vehicle Permit \$50.00  
Bus Permit \$25.00

#### SENIORS

Camping per Night \$5.00\*  
Additional Vehicle \$2.25\*  
Day Use  
Daily Vehicle Permit FREE

\*Friday and Sat only. Free at other times.

Fees can be paid by cash, VISA, or Mastercard.

### First Aid & Emergencies

First aid kits are located at the park office, gatehouse, and in all park vehicles. Most staff members have basic first aid and CPR training. The nearest doctor and hospital is in Elliot Lake, a 30 minute drive south. If you have a problem, contact a staff member.

Suspected drownings, lost persons, forest fire:

Contact a park staff member as soon as possible.

#### EMERGENCY PHONES

The only phone in the Park is located at the park office. The next nearest phone is at the Quirk Mine Guardhouse, 10 km south of the Park.

The park number, if you want to leave it with relatives, is (705) 848-2806.

#### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Park Office.....	848-2806
O.P.P.....	848-2738
Hospital.....	848-7181
Ambulance.....	848-4444

### Need Cash?

If you can access your accounts through one of these networks...



Automated  
Teller

You can use a Northern Credit Union Automated Banking Machine (ABM/ATM) to withdraw money for your account.



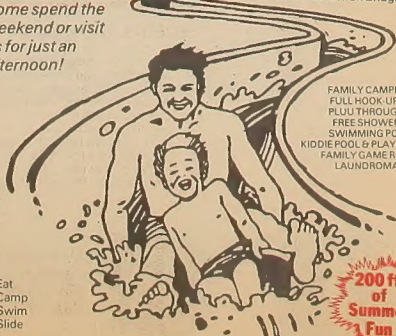
Elliot Lake  
289 Hillside Dr. S.

Sault Ste. Marie  
264 McNabb St.  
612 Second Line W.  
535 Queen St. E.

### DEL MAR

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& WATERSLIDE, CAMPGROUND  
(2 miles west of Iron Bridge)

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PLUG THROUGHS  
FREE SHOWERS  
SWIMMING POOL  
KIDDEE POOL & PLAYGROUND  
FAMILY GAME ROOM  
LAUNDROMAT

200 ft.  
of  
Summer  
Fun

\* Eat  
\* Camp  
\* Swim  
\* Slide



## Camper Information

### RESERVATIONS

There will be no reserved camping available at Mississagi Park during 1989. From past experience, we have found this system unnecessary. We have always had space for our visitors. If you are proceeding on to another provincial park that accepts reservations, you are welcome to use the office phone to call ahead. Participating parks and reserved campsites periods are listed in the Ontario Provincial Parks 1989 Guide. A copy of the Guide is available at the gatehouse or park office.

### BEACH SUPERVISION

Remember, our beaches are not supervised. You are responsible for your own health and safety. PLUS that of your child's. Ring buoys are provided at the three campground swimming areas. Please, however, use them only when required and ensure that your child understands that the rings are not toys. NEVER SWIM ALONE; USE THE BUDDY SYSTEM.

### NON-OPERATING SEASON

After September 4, the Park campgrounds will be gated and water utilities shut off. Nonetheless, those people who want to enjoy the fall colours of the Park, will be able to park in the day-use area and walk the trails, beach, and campgrounds.

### CANOE AND BOAT RENTALS

Do you feel 'up a creek without a paddle' because you've come to Mississagi, recognized the tremendous canoeing potential in and around the Park, but left your canoe at home in the garage? Fear not. South Bay Marina has once again made canoes available for rent in the Park. Rental fees this year are \$16.00 per day or \$8.00 per half day. Paddles and lifejackets are included. For those who prefer, there is also a boat to rent at \$32.40 per day plus fuel. Attend the gatehouse for details.

### GROCERIES, LAUNDRY, AND SUPPLIES

The town of Elliot Lake, 26 kilometers south of the Park, contains all modern amenities. Refer to the feature pages on Elliot Lake in this tabloid for more details. To save the half-hour drive into Elliot Lake, Laurentian Lodge (located 4km north of the Park entrance) is making ice, bread, and milk available to Park patrons.

### GROUP CAMPING

Mississagi has a large group camping area which may be reserved by youth groups or special interest groups. Please enquire at the park office.

### LOST AND FOUND

If you lose an item during your stay or run across something another visitor may have lost, please report this to a staff member.

### CHURCH SERVICES

Regular church services of all major religious denominations are held in Elliot Lake. Consult the main bulletin board, gatehouse, or Park office for details.

### OPERATING SEASON

The operating season for Mississagi Park in 1989 will extend from May 19 to September 4 inclusive.

### GARBAGE DISPOSAL

The central garbage disposal is located on your left as you enter the campgrounds area. Please tie off your bags before you put them in the bin. This practice makes the maintenance staff's job more efficient and infinitely more pleasant!

### MESSAGES AND MAIL

Messages for friends or family can be left on the bulletin board at the gatehouse or the park office. If you would like to receive mail while you're at the park, have it forwarded to: Mr. P.K. Guest, c/o Mississagi Provincial Park, P.O. Box 81, Elliot Lake, Ontario P5A 2J6. Urgent telephone messages from friends or family will be delivered to your campsite.

### WOODYARD

Firewood is available 24 hours per day in the woodyard. Park patrons are asked to deposit \$1.00 in the fee box at the woodyard gate for each load of wood taken out.

Many people ask us, "Why is the woodyard gate locked and the wood stacked so far back from the gate?" The reason is that, in the past with easier access, people would load up their vehicle with firewood for home use before leaving the Park. This setup deters this practice. We hope that you understand.

### SELF-SERVE REGISTRATION

Most provincial parks use self-serve registration in the spring and fall seasons. This method is employed when there are not enough daily visitors to warrant keeping a staff member at the gatehouse. Mississagi will be self-serve from May 22 to June 22, weekends excluded, during the 1989 season. Visitors will find self-serve envelopes and instructions displayed on the side of the gatehouse for their use. Our staff will visit campsites, check permits, and provide information on a daily basis during the self-registration period.

### HORSESHOES

How about a little 'horsing around'? Horseshoes are available free of charge at the gatehouse. The pits are located across from the additional parking area at the main intersection of the campgrounds. Challenge your neighbour to a game!

## Park Rules and Regulations

Everyone who visits Mississagi Park is entitled to the most peaceful and enjoyable holiday possible. Some people, however, seem to have little regard for other visitors or the environment. That is why we must have park rules.

The one basic rule in Ontario's provincial parks is: HAVE RESPECT AND CONSIDERATION FOR YOUR FELLOW VISITORS AND THE PARK ENVIRONMENT.

### LOUD NOISE

Keep the volume of your music, and your voices, to a reasonable level both day and night. It is unlawful to use abusive language, make excessive noise, or disturb other persons within a provincial park.

### ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

You may enjoy your beer, wine, or other alcoholic beverage ONLY on a registered campsite. Drinking, or the possession of an open container of alcoholic beverage in any open area of the park, is against the law.

### CAMPING AND VEHICLE PERMITS

To camp or to use your vehicle in a provincial park, you must have a camping or day-use permit.

**ATV'S, UNLICENSED MOTOR VEHICLES**  
The use of all terrain vehicles, off-road motorcycles or any other unlicensed vehicles is unlawful anywhere within the Park.

### BICYCLES

Bicycles may be operated on the roads only.

### PARKING

Vehicles may be parked only in areas designated for that purpose. There are three additional parking areas set aside in the campgrounds.

### CHECK-OUT TIME

Check-out time for campers is 2 p.m. on the day of your departure. Check-out time for day-use visitors is 11 p.m.

### LENGTH OF STAY

Except with the permission of the Superintendent, the maximum length of stay in a provincial park is 23 days per year.

### PETS

All pets must be kept on a leash that is no more than two metres in length. Moreover,

pets are not allowed in any waters designated as a swimming area or on the adjacent beaches.

### CAMPFIRES

Fires are permitted in campsite fireplaces only. PLEASE be careful with fire at all times.

### NUMBER OF PEOPLE PER SITE

A maximum of six persons or one family unit is permitted on each campsite.

### FIREWORKS

It is illegal to possess or use fireworks in a provincial park.

### FIREARMS

No person may possess a firearm in Mississagi Provincial Park.

### REFUSE

Please deposit all garbage and litter in the containers provided. Your campsite must be kept and left in a clean and natural state at all times.

### BOATING

No person may operate a power boat on Christmas Lake. This regulation protects the source of the Park's drinking water from contamination.

**LEAVING BOATS OR VEHICLES UNATTENDED**  
You may not leave your boat or vehicle unattended in a provincial park, except in an area designated for that purpose, or by permission of the Superintendent.

### HUNTING

Hunting is not permitted in Mississagi Park.

### PLANTS AND ANIMALS

All vegetation, wildlife, and natural earth features in provincial parks are protected by law. Nothing may be damaged or removed.

This is a summary only, and not a complete list of all the regulations which apply in Mississagi Provincial Park. THE PROVINCIAL PARKS ACT and other legislation sets out all the laws that apply in the Park. These are available at the Park office, and you are invited to examine them.

However, if you keep the basic rule in mind (HAVE RESPECT AND CONSIDERATION FOR YOUR FELLOW VISITORS AND THE PARK ENVIRONMENT).

## Visit Elliot Lake

"THE JEWEL IN THE WILDERNESS"

Elliot Lake is nestled in a setting of virgin forest surrounded by 178 lakes within a few miles distance. An area renowned for its hunting and fishing, it is also home to the Mining and Nuclear Museum. With its rugged beauty, Elliot Lake provides the opportunity for an exhilarating outdoor experience. Why not discover us today!



Elliot Lake and District  
Chamber of Commerce  
Box 1, Elliot Lake, ON  
P5A 2J6





## White pine logging and 'shanty men' came first

As one views the peaceful setting of Semiwhite Lake and the rolling hills that surround it, it seems impossible to imagine that a short 80 years ago this area was bustling with fall, winter, and spring activity. But the evidence is there, if you have a good eye. Those large stumps in the group camping area — where did they come from? And those walls of soil you can see half way along the Semiwhite Creek Trail — what are they evidence of? Answer: The white pine logging days of Mississagi Park and area.

The two townships that the Park lies in, Rainbault (formerly 157) and Hembruff (formerly 151), were logged over during the period of 1908-1911. The Midland Lumber Company of Midland, Ontario and its subsidiary, Playfair and White, logged Township 151. The logs cut from the southern third of 151 were driven down the Serpent River system to Lake Huron and on to Midland's sawmill on Georgian Bay. The logs cut from the northern two-thirds of 151 were driven across Semiwhite, Christmas, and Flack to the Boland River. From the Boland, they were pushed along the Little White River, the Mississagi River to Lake Huron, and on to the Midland mill.

The logging rights to Township 157 were secured first in 1873 by the Cook Brothers Lumber Company, Toronto. In 1883, they constructed "Cook's Mill" in Spragge to process the logs that the Company cut south of 157. We do not believe Cook Brothers did any cutting on 157 before selling out to Waldie Brothers Lumber Company of Victoria Harbour during the 1909-1910 season. Township 157 was subsequently cut during the 1910-1911 season by Waldie Brothers. The logs were processed in Spragge.

Loggers of those days were a rugged breed of men; their workday was hard and long. A greenhorn manning a crosscut saw could easily lose 30 to 50 pounds if he kept with it for the whole winter, or "toughed the run" as they used to say. Many quit but many others liked this hardy, healthy life with its straightforward values. What mattered most was what you could do. Skill and strength were the mark of a man, not social status or education.

Bunyan boys, as the loggers often called themselves, were generally well-behaved on the job. The majority were honest and generous men. In some camps, a man was quickly fired for dishonesty or even too much profanity.

The man who filled the men's bellies was the most important man in the camp. Loggers did little but eat, work, and sleep. The long hours generated huge appetites. Food was

a main topic of conversation and the men told their time by the meals. A good cook was a great boost for camp morale. The cook himself worked seven days a week from

four o'clock in the morning until nine every night to keep the men fed.

The highlight of camp life was the Saturday evening of merrymaking and relaxation that the loggers awaited with much anticipation. The men had to provide their own entertainment, but there was no shortage of musicians, step dancers, and story tellers. Boxing, arm wrestling, and other tests of strength and skill, often involving the tools of the trade, were always popular on Saturday night. Sunday was the precious day of rest.

In addition to manpower, horsepower made the operations run. The stable would hold about 20 two-horse teams. A barn boss, often an old teamster, would care for the horses, ration the feed, and look after the stable.

The horses used in the camps were the big work breeds, such as Belgians and Percherons; a horse could weigh 1600 pounds or more. They would haul tremendous loads. When the going got rough, they always gave it everything they had. A good teamster could guide his horse by word of mouth alone.

The most important task of the horse teams was the sleigh haul. This was also the most critical part of the logging operations. Most old-time loggers maintained that a wise operator did not pinch pennies on his main haul road. The extra lumber of logs that could be moved over a good compared to a poor road could make the difference between a profit or a loss.

Felling of trees began in late fall and continued into winter until the snow became too deep for the cutting crews. By this time, it was cold enough to pack, plow, groom and ice the haul roads. As soon as the main road was made ship-shape, the efforts of almost the entire camp were concentrated on the sleigh haul. The teamsters hauled the logs from before dawn until after dark.

In the spring came the river drive.

For more information on the white pine logging history of the Park area and the men that made their mark on this era, please take time to visit the exhibit centre. Better yet, attend Lumberjack Days and live a little of a shantyman's life.



The Sleigh Haul



The River Run



The log slide

**TOWNSHIP OF THE NORTH SHORE**  
P.O. Box 250 • Algoma Mills, Ontario P0R 1A0 • 709-849-2213

**ALGOMA MILLS, SPRAGGE, SERPENT RIVER**

**Welcomes You**

The North Shore is a beautiful stretch of land which covers some of the most scenic areas in Northern Ontario. One highlight of the region is the beauty of the north channel of Lake Huron. The V.J. Jackson of the Group of Seven captured the magnificence of the Spragge Harbour in an oil painting. This body of water has been described as one of the most spectacular cruising areas in the world. It has been compared to Greek Isles. This area has much to offer those interested in the outdoors. Come visit!

For More Information Contact:  
The Township of the North Shore  
P.O. Box 250  
ALGOMA MILLS, Ontario  
P0R 1A0  
(709) 849-2213

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When Freshness and Quality Matter!

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located in the Algo Centre Mall

**ALGO CENTRE MALL**

**DUNLOP LODGE**  
Licensed under L.L.B.O.  
Just minutes south of the park.

**12 Beautiful Rooms**

- \* Boat and motor rentals for lodge guests.
- \* Modern lounge with pool tables and video games.
- \* Licensed dining room open daily for breakfast, lunch and dinner.

**WELCOME TO ELLIOT LAKE**

**HWY 108, Elliot Lake**

**Breakfast**  
7 am - 11 am  
**Regular Menu**  
Sunday to Thursday  
11 am to 12 midnight  
Friday and Saturday  
11 am to 1:30 am  
**SALADS TOSSED FRESH ALL DAY**

**GOOD TIME. GREAT TASTE.**

**McDonald's**



## FLACK LAKE REPORT

Flack Lake is the most popular fishing lake in Mississauga. Flack is a 'typical' lake trout lake that has been isolated from 'unnatural' stresses such as pollution and introductions of foreign fish species. For these reasons, it has been the subject of a long-term study (since 1968) to determine the impact of fishing on its lake trout population. The results of this study will assist in setting fishing regulations for similar lakes.

The two big questions faced by a fisheries manager are: 1. What level of harvest is sustainable? and 2. How is fishing success (catch per unit of effort) affected by prior harvest? Several studies have indicated that lake trout lakes cannot sustain an annual removal of more than 0.5 kg of trout per hectare of lake surface area. Higher removals will result in an inevitable decline in population to the point where fishing is no longer attractive. For Flack Lake, 0.5 kg per hectare amounts to a sustainable annual harvest of around 500 kg.

But, as can be seen from the graph, the annual lake trout harvest by anglers for the past 20 years on Flack has been around 1,200 kg. That's over twice the theoretical sustainable yield!

Just as important, the number of lake trout (as determined by the catch per unit fishing effort) has not declined. Tagging studies have shown that the 1986 population of

mature lake trout was around 6700 fish and that fishermen annually harvest approximately 21% of the adult population. Lake trout from Flack are small and relatively young. The average individual weight in the harvest has fluctuated between 500 and 700 grams. The average age is five years.

Why has Flack Lake been able to sustain such a good fishery?

Each lake is unique. The physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of any lake will influence its ability to produce fish. Physically and chemically, Flack Lake is characteristic of many lake trout lakes; it is deep and low in nutrients. Biologically, Flack Lake is different from many lake trout lakes; its trout population feeds primarily on plankton as opposed to forage fish.

In many Ontario lakes, forage fish

such as lake herring, smelt, or yellow perch are the major items in a lake trout's diet. These fish species, however, are absent from Flack Lake. Studies have shown that larger and faster growing lake trout are produced in lakes with forage fish compared to those with only plankton. But, as in Flack's case, if the total biomass of plankton exceeds that of forage fish, a greater production of lake trout is possible.

A large proportion of a lake trout's plankton diet in Flack is the opossum shrimp. There is a 'downside', however, to a diet of these freshwater shrimp. The shrimp serves as an intermediate host to a roundworm that inhabits the swimbladder of lake trout. Virtually all lake trout in Flack Lake are infected with this parasite, but the worms should cause no worry. They are not transmissible to people and are easily removed while cleaning.

Flack Lake is changing. Within the past ten years, rock bass have been introduced into the lake.

possibly from a minnow bucket. And in 1987, at least four smallmouth bass were caught by fishermen. Although many lakes in Ontario contain all three species, the impact that the introductions will have on the lake trout population in Flack is not known. The large baseline of data already collected from the lake, however, should enable biologists to distinguish changes caused by the introductions (if any) from natural fluctuations in the population.

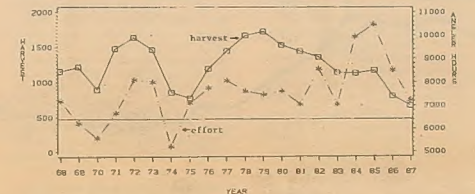
That, in short, is the Flack Lake story. If you happen to catch a tagged trout in Flack, please report this to one of the park staff. This will allow us to build a more complete picture of the life of a lake trout in Flack Lake.

## Be Safe - Be Legal

Make sure that you have one Transport Canada-approved lifejacket or personal flotation device (PFD) for each person in your boat or canoe. Two oars with rowlocks or paddles, a bailer, and a sound signalling device are also minimum required equipment to have aboard. A bleach bottle with the bottom cut out makes a handy, inexpensive bailer. A plastic whistle attached to your lifejacket is an excellent signalling device. If you fall from your boat or dump your canoe, the whistle is right there for you to call for help.

Other points to keep in mind:

- \*Wear your approved lifejacket. Don't just sit on it.
- \*Keep an eye on changing sky conditions. A storm can move in very quickly.
- \*Don't overload your boat. What looks like lots of freeboard as you pull away from the dock in the calm early morning, may not be when the wind and waves pick up later in the day.
- \*If your vessel does capsize or swamp, hang on to it. DO NOT attempt to swim to shore.
- \*You have the same responsibilities when you drive a boat, as when you drive a car. DON'T DRINK AND DRIVE!
- \*Bring your garbage back to the boat launch and put in the litter container.
- \*Keep a whistle, flashlight, knife, first-aid kit, emergency rations and some warm spare clothing in a watertight container. You never know when you or another stranded person may need help.



Annual effort and harvest (kgms) of lake trout from Flack Lake, 1968 to 1987.

Horizontal line represents theoretical maximum sustainable yield.

## Sport fishing licences

All anglers, resident and non-resident, require a sport fishing licence in Ontario with the exception of:

- \*residents of Ontario under 18 or 65 and over;
- \*handicapped residents of Ontario;
- \*resident status Indians fishing on their own reserve or treaty area; and
- \*Non-residents or Canadian residents under 17 accompanied by a licensed adult.

The Ontario Sport Fishing Licence, introduced in 1987, has generated \$9.3 million to March, 1988. Revenue from licence sales is

to be used solely to expand provincial fisheries programs. To date, 505 projects have been funded to help enhance, protect, and rebuild Ontario's fisheries resource.

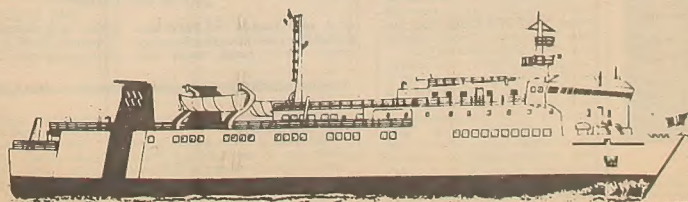
Locally, this revenue is being used for population and habitat management, inventory and assessment, enforcement, and fish culture.

Please refer to the free booklet Ontario Sports Fishing Regulations Summary 1989 for further information. The Summaries, along with resident and non-resident fishing licences, are available at the gatehouse or park office.



The rising sun has just begun to burn the mist off of the lake. It's a great time to head out on the lake for some early morning fishing.

## Get Your Vacation Off The Ground



This summer, why not leave the city behind and travel through Northern Ontario. Whether you travel by lake you north or south, Ontario Northland can get you across Lake Huron. Connecting Tobermory on the Bruce Peninsula with South Baymouth on Manitoulin Island are two ferries, with daily departures accommodating both passengers and vehicles. Relax on

this beautiful cruise and enjoy the refreshing break from your journey as you sail through the clear blue waters of Georgian Bay. Refreshments and meals are available on both ferries so when you've docked, you're ready to groove on your excursion. Discover Ontario's Northland. For further information, contact:

**Ontario Northland** Marine Services  
Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Geosouth's Hotel  
Box 874, Espanola, Ontario  
(705) 855-1579

Ontario Northland  
South Baymouth, Ontario  
(705) 855-3141

Ontario Northland  
1155 L.L. Avenue West  
Owen Sound, Ontario  
(519) 371-4401



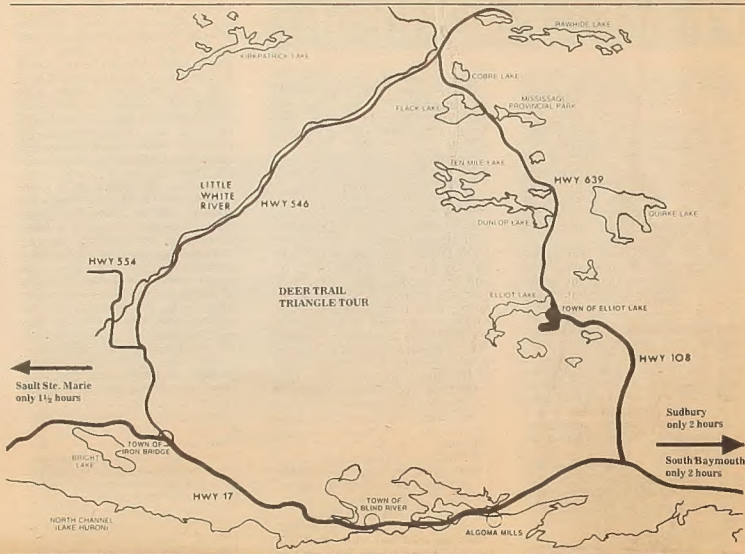
## Deer Trail driving tour

A tremendous day-trip by car from Mississagi Park is to drive the local Deer Trail. The tour can be made in as little as four hours (188 km), but give it the day and enjoy the numerous points of interest along the way.

Heading north from the Park on Highway 639, slow as you cross the Boland River bridge; perhaps there will be a moose wading in the river shallows. After the steady climb up the Coburn River hill, pull into the parking area on your right just before the top and look back at the awesome view of Flack Lake. Descend the hill into the Little White River valley. The surrounding jack pine arose from the ashes of a 1923 forest fire. The sandflat supporting the jack pine is a well-defined deltaic deposit created by a large, glacial meltwater river about 10,000 years ago. Did you know that?

Turn left at the Highway 546 intersection, and begin your drive along the picturesque Little White River valley bottom. The Little White, many years ago, was a well used hunting and trapping route for the native Ojibwa Indians. At the beginning of this century, lumberjacks drove giant white pine down the river to the mills on Lake Huron. Enjoy the scenery along the river but keep well to the right side of the road on rises and curves.

At the intersection of Highway 554 and 556, the rolling forested landscape flattens out into rich farmland. Keep an eye out for deer along the edges of the woodlands. Between this point and the town of Iron Bridge lies one of the region's largest deer yards. Deer move from miles around at the start of winter to inhabit these local forests. The thick cover provides shelter from wind and heavy snow, and 'browse' food abounds.



You will meet the Mississagi River in Iron Bridge. Follow its path along Highway 17 (Trans-Canada Highway) towards the town of Blind River. Some of this water has flowed hundreds of kilometers across Algoma Shield country to finally end up on the doorstep of the North Channel of Lake Huron.

The logging history of the region is well presented at the Timber Village Museum in Blind River.

If it's a nice day, stop for a picnic

or swim on Lake Lauzon or at Huron Beach in Algoma Mills. Then head up Highway 108 to the town of Elliot Lake. Take a tour of the Nuclear Museum and stock up on supplies before heading back to the Park.

Motorists travelling from Sudbury or Sault Ste. Marie can make an enjoyable day of the trip by following two legs of the triangle route. From Sudbury, turn north on Hwy. 108 to Elliot Lake. From here you will want to take your time

travelling through our backyard wilderness then head south down the Little White River valley. Motorists from the Soo will reverse this route by getting off the Trans Canada highway at Iron Bridge.

The Deer Trail is one of the most scenic drives in Ontario. A detailed description of the Trail, listing 34 points of interest, can be found in a free gatehouse brochure. Don't miss it!

## Paddle & portage

Mississagi country is canoe country. Try one of our local routes.

Beginning and ending within Mississagi Provincial Park, the Flack Lake - Ten Mile loop is one of the most popular canoe routes in the area. The loop extends 32 kilometers and will take the average canoe party three to four

days to complete. Special features along the route include: 100m high Mt. Baldy at the south-west corner of Flack, the ruins of an early 1900's logging camp near the narrows of Bruce Lake, and an abandoned diamond drill camp along the portage between Olympus and Astonish Lakes.

The Boland River canoe route is a wonderfully scenic combination of lake and meandering river travel (55km/4 days). There is excellent fishing opportunities for lake trout in the large lakes at the start of the route and brook trout in the river. The 150m high cliffs with talus slopes are a highlight on the south shore of Rawhide Lake. And along the river you may see a wood turtle - a rare turtle species in this part of Ontario. The best time to travel the Boland is in the spring when the water levels are high and there is not as much bother with log jams.

If you enjoy strictly river travel, the Little White River canoe route is for you. The route begins north of the Park and courses its way for 80 kilometres to the Mississagi River. The topography along the Little White ranges from extensive jack pine sandflat areas to towering granitic cliffs. Nature photographers will delight in the landscape and wildlife opportunities - moose, deer, bear, beaver, and many bird species.

The Duncun Lake - Mace Lake route (42km/3-5 days) is a circular route of lake travel south-west of the Park. Spring travel on this route offers good fishing for lake trout, splake, and brook trout. A waterfalls on the north side of Ten Mile Lake, and the islands and sand



Grab your paddles

Grab your paddles and follow the trail of Grey Owl through Mississagi country. Five canoe routes are

within easy distance of Mississagi Provincial Park and are ideal for novice and expert alike.



AUBREY FALLS

Aubrey Falls, a 35m cascade on the Mississagi River, is located 80 km north of Thessalon. The falls is the major attraction in Aubrey Falls Provincial Park, a natural environment park established in 1985. A short trail (1km/20 minutes) takes you from a parking lot just off of Hwy. 129 to several lookouts across from the falls and gorge. NOTE: THERE IS NO CAMPGROUNDS IN THIS PARK.

beach of Upper Mace Lake are special attractions.

The king of canoe routes in the Park area is the Mississagi River route. Once a favourite of Canada's early conservationist, Grey Owl, this route stretches 320 kilometers from the small town of Biscotating to the North Channel of Lake Huron.

The upper route (Bisco to Aubrey Falls - 175km/7 days) begins and ends with lake travel. Between are deep and meandering river sections that occasionally narrow into swifts and rapids. Hellgate Rapids is a highlight. So is the fishing. The upper part of the River supports ex-

ceptional pike, walleye, and whitefish populations.

The lower route (Aubrey Falls to Lake Huron - 145km/6 days) provides even better fishing opportunities. Sturgeon, pike, walleye, and brook and rainbow trout are readily available above the Red Rock hydro dam. Below the dam and on the North Channel, one can hook into rainbows in the spring. Pacific salmon (pinks, chinook, and coho) in the fall, and walleye and sturgeon year-round.

Mississagi country is canoe country. Grab your paddle and hit the water!



# MISSISSAGI PROVINCIAL PARK

SUMMER 1989

Page 7

## Take a hike, eh!

The hiking opportunities at Mississagi are excellent. We presently maintain four trails within the Park boundaries and one trail 10 kilometres north of the Park (Coburn Lake Trail). Two new trails are presently under development (Mt. Baldy and McKenzie Trails).

Flack Lake Trail, 0.8 km in length, takes approximately one half hour to walk. Along this route you will be exposed to a variety of trees, unique geological features such as ripple rock, and remnants of an old logging camp.

The Semiwite Creek Trail is 1.2 km in length and takes about one hour to complete. Along the creek you will discover old logging chutes or "sluiceways", the remnants of a

logging camp, and hopefully see a present day lumberjack around one of their lodges - the beaver.

The Helenbar Lookout Trail is 6.4 km long and is our most popular trail. Your hike will take about four hours to complete. One of the best ways to hike the trail is to leave the campground around mid-morning. When you get to the inspiring looking 135 m (400 feet) above Helenbar Lake, stop for lunch. Once you descend down the trail to Semiwite Lake, you can have a swim at the natural sand beach.

The Coburn Lake Trail is an 11 km full day hike - but well worth it! You will discover giant white pine (perhaps some of the largest in Ontario), the remains of an abandoned copper mine, and a number of beautiful crystal clear lakes. The natural beach on Tenish Lake is an excellent place for lunch and a swim. Near its end, the trail ascends to a picturesque lookout of the area you just hike.

The 12km Semiwite Lake Trail takes you completely around Semiwite Lake. A new trail guide and numbered posts will lead you on a fascinating day-long hike through the natural and cultural history of Mississagi Park.

Trail guides are available at the gatehouse, park office, and exhibit centre for all of our trails. Pick one up and take a hike, eh. You won't be disappointed.

## A HISTORY ETCHED IN STONE

To most of us, one rock is pretty much like any other. A rock is a rock is a rock. They can't sing like a songbird nor can they hop like a frog. They just kind of sit there; they just kind of are.

Although this view is fairly common, it is unfortunate because many of these supposedly boring rocks have fascinating stories to tell. Take the type of rock found exposed near the park's south boundary sign on the highway. This rock is a few years old - around 2.5 billion years old actually. And it was formed by lava flow from a volcano. Moreover, geologists tell us that the pillow structure of the rock (some people say the rock resembles a pile of large squashed marshmallows) occurred because the blobs of lava were cooled beneath water that covered this area at the time. The margins of the pillows are a darker colour than the inside because the margins met the water first and, therefore, cooled quicker than the insides.

But that's not all. Deep scratches and grooves can be noticed in this very hard rock. Where did they come from? That's right - glaciers. Ten thousand years ago was the last time glaciers covered this part of the country (and you thought you felt old!). As they advanced and retreated, rock particles held in the base of the glaciers gouged into the bedrock beneath them. Since this particular type of rock wears very slowly, these 'striations' persist to present day.

Perhaps the most remarkable rock in the Park is found exposed along the creekbend between Christmas and Six Lakes. The surface of some of the rock here is patterned with a series of shallow, parallel ridges; they look something



Lava Pillows

like large-scale, flat ripple potato chips (but they don't taste as good!).

This rock, referred to as ripple rock, reveals that the surrounding area was once the edge of a shallow, watery basin. Into the basin, gravel and sand were deposited from the north. Wave action shaped the sand into this 'ripple' pattern; the pressure of water and more layers of sediment cemented the sand into sandstone. Further changes, due to heat and pressure, changed the sandstone to quartzite without destroying the original ripple marks. The ripple rock has been exposed here due to the activities of men logging at the beginning of the century.

What are those small spindle marks in the ripple rock? Some geologists have theorized that they were created by ancient worms; others feel they were created by an inorganic process because there was not supposed to have been any such form of life when this rock was formed.

But that's another story about those 'boring' rocks that can't sing, hop, and just kind of sit there.



## What's up Mississagi?

The purpose of the visitor services program at Mississagi is to provide our guests with a comprehensive information package (of which this tabloid is part), a full-range interpretive program. (Why do sugar maple leaves turn red in the autumn?), and recreation program (When was the last time you went log burling?). There is plenty to see and do through the visitor services program. Here are some examples:

In the exhibit centre, you can view artifacts from old logging camps within the Park, see a loon right up close, and learn about the Great Mississagi Fire of 1948 - one of the largest forest fires in Ontario's history.

At evening amphitheatre programs, the family can enjoy a variety of slide shows and films about the Park and its natural environment.

During an interpretive hike, the park naturalist may discuss the relationship between site and the tree species growing at your trail stop or how a large glacial erratic came to be sitting where it is today.

Since the Mississagi area is such

prime canoeing and hiking land, you may want to attend a demonstration on preparing for a day hike or preparing for a week long canoe trip.

Always a great deal of fun are the campfire sing-a-longs held on the waterfront near the exhibit centre. Often we have a guest or guest group leading these entertaining evenings.

The Ganthook is Mississagi's bi-weekly newsletter. Pick up a copy at the gatehouse. It usually includes a feature article on some aspect of the park's cultural or natural history, games, and other special notes.

The key to making the most of a visitor services program is PARTICIPATION. Join the park staff and/or recruited guest speaker for all of the above activities and more. Event schedules will be posted on a weekly basis at the gatehouse, exhibit centre, and at various points throughout the campgrounds. Perhaps you would like to see a new event or lead one of your own. Let us know your ideas!

## Let it snow, let it snow

Winter is one of the best times of year to enjoy the splendor of Mississagi Park's rugged interior; she's a picture in her blanket of white. Ice fishing, snowshoeing, and cross country skiing are all available only a short distance from the top of the campgrounds road. A plowed parking area is provided adjacent to Highway 639 at this point.

Although several lakes within the park are closed to winter fishing, Hook, Lolligash, Gashen, and Elisman Lakes are good spots to try a little brook trout or splake fishing.

Snowshoeing can be enjoyed throughout the park. Plan a day trip on the Helenbar Trail; the lookouts are especially spectacular on a sunny day after a fresh snowfall.

If you're a skier, we maintain 20 kilometers of cross country trails within the park boundaries. The 11km Jinchrist Loop is the most challenging route, ideal for the intermediate or experienced skier who enjoys some climbing and long downhill runs. Keep your eyes open for moose! For the beginner, we recommend the 5km Semiwite Creek loop that takes you along the campgrounds. Or you may want to ski only the park roads. Either way, all trails are groomed and track-set on a regular basis for your enjoyment.

Participate in one of these winter activities. Enjoy the solitude. Time spent in the great outdoors from December to April can be a very rewarding experience.

**Woodland**  
NATIVE ART GALLERY

Grandfather Beaver: Tim Restoule

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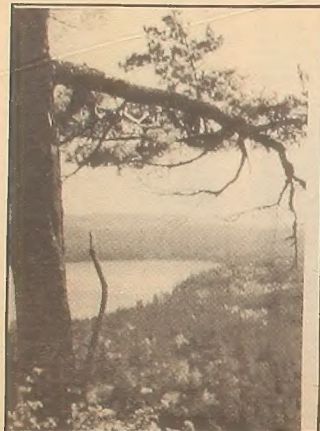
**Woodland**  
NATIVE ART GALLERY

Rabbit & Rose: Tim Restoule

**SERPENT RIVER RESERVE**  
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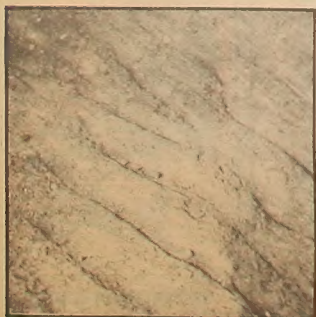
# MISSISSAGI PROVINC



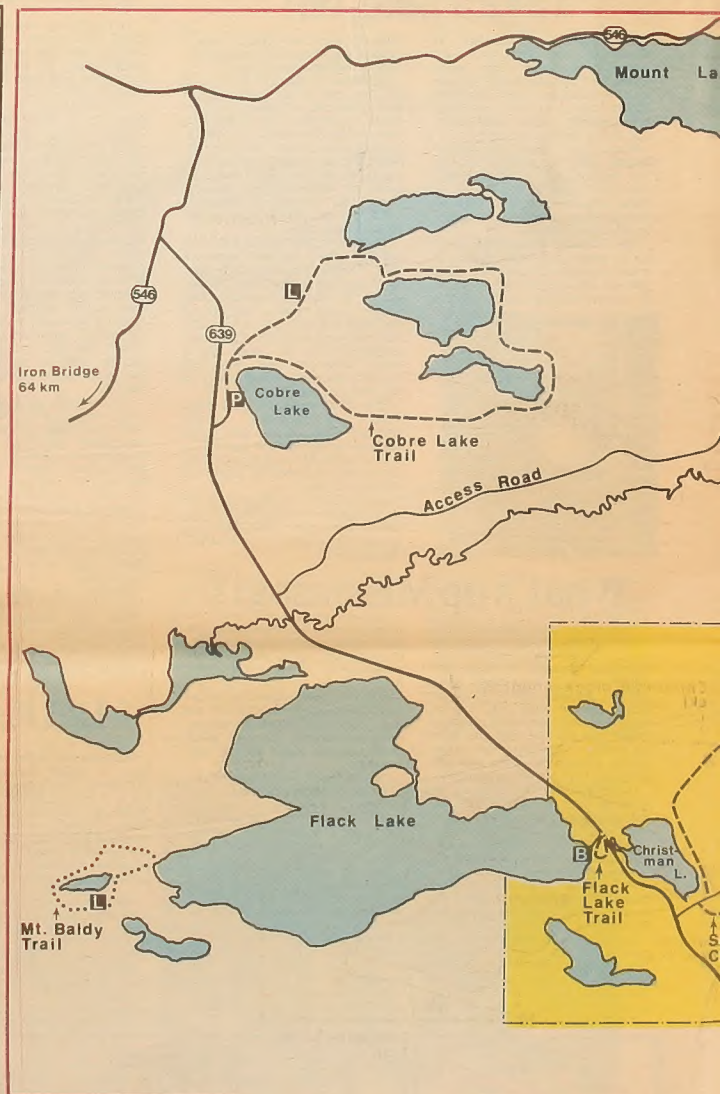
Scenic lookout - Cobre Lake Trail



Log chute - Semiwite Creek Trail



Ripple rock - Flack Lake Trail



## LEGE

- A** Campgrounds
- P** Parking
- B** Boat Launch

- L**
- 
- ...





Giant white pine - Cobre Lake Trail



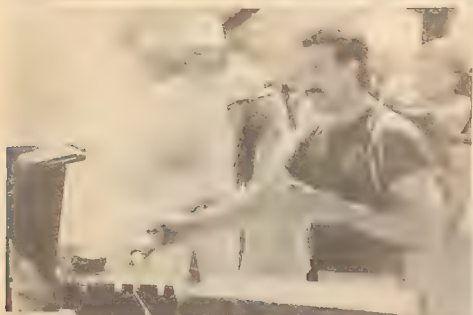
Hi there! - Helenbar Lake Trail

END

- Scenic Outlook
- Existing Hiking Trail
- ... Proposed Hiking Trail



Fun at the beach - Semiwite Lake Trail



**What's more fun than a barbecue?** This annual summer barbecue at Elliot Lake's Westview Park is held especially for the community's

**What's cooking?**

senior citizens, to show appreciation for them and their contribution to community life.

## Town museum offers rewarding experience

For the first-time visitor to Elliot Lake, there can hardly be a more eye-opening and richly rewarding experience than a visit to the community museum.

The museum is crowded with fascinating artifacts and displays detailing the long history of Elliot Lake, from its fur-trade and logging days to the present.

Long before uranium was discovered and the town was developed, the Elliot Lake area abounded with logging operations. Camps were located from the White River area to Depot Lake, from 1890 to as late as 1955.

The museum offers complete displays of artifacts and exhibits related to that early mining history, from turn-of-the-century firearms and logging tools found in Depot Lake to the utensils used in logging camps. There's even a muzzle-loading shotgun dating from 1830.

The Native heritage and contribution is not forgotten, native artifacts have pride of place in the museum, in keeping with the settlements of aboriginal people in the area long before there was a fur trade and logging industry.

The museum's wildlife display is the most extensive in Algoma. Examples of masterful taxidermy are on display, ranging from the black bear to the rainbow trout. It's interesting to any visitor, and a great "hands-on" experience for the younger set.

Relatively new to the museum is its community section. Featuring Elliot Lake's lovely Heritage Quilt, the display details the achievements of citizens and the history of the municipality and its police and fire departments.

Thanks to the cooperation of Elliot Lake's mining companies, Ontario Hydro and the Atomic Energy Commission, the museum features extremely complete and up-to-date displays on mining and nuclear energy.

The mining section shows how ore is mined and milled in Elliot Lake to the point of being sent to the refinery for further processing.

The nuclear power exhibit features models of an actual working refinery and reactor, with up-to-date information on the many safe commercial and medical uses of nuclear power.

A visit to the museum is a learning experience that few visitors will want to miss.

The museum is open from June 1 to Sept. 1, weekdays from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. and weekends from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Museum tour guides are on duty during the summer to help visitors understand and appreciate the rich history of Elliot Lake and its surrounding area.

For information please call (705) 848-2287 or write to: Robert Manuel, Curator, 45 Hillside Drive N., Elliot Lake, Ont. P5A 1X5.

## Enjoy Elliot Lake's best at two popular festivals

To enjoy the best our community has to offer, why not plan to attend Elliot Lake's popular summer and winter festivals?

Our Uranium Festival is one of the longest-running summer festivals in Northern Ontario, providing visitors and townspeople alike with more than a week of events filled with fun for participants and spectators alike.

Held in late June, the festival offers something for everyone, from the moment the festival flame is lit to the last of the impressive Canada Day fireworks display.

The mayor of Elliot Lake officially opens the festivities by lighting the flame at the Cenotaph with torches brought by runners from Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie.

That's just the beginning of a festival crammed with events, including ball tournaments, fishing derby, baby and pet contests, a bed race, a midway, dances, outdoor pubs and barbecues.

Among the best-attended events of the festival – and the most reflective of life in a mining town – are the mucking and drilling competitions.

In some Elliot Lake mining operations, the traditional mucking and drilling has been supplemented or replaced by "trackless" mining – the use of giant jumbo drills and scoop trams to break and move ore. Nevertheless, traditional methods remain important to Elliot Lake operations, and the mucking and drilling competitions allow the community's best miners to show their mastery of these traditional skills.

The Uranium Festival also features a colorful parade and the Miss Elliot Lake pageant – where

entrants are judged as much for personality, talent and skills as for their looks. Pageant winners have gone on to capture the Miss Canadian National Exhibition title.

The festival has drawn an increasing number of visitors over the years – including a mother-and-daughter team from Britain who filmed the event a couple of years ago.

For more information about Uranium Festival, contact: Bob Manuel, Community Relations Officer, Town of Elliot Lake, 45 Hillside Drive North, Elliot Lake, Ont. P5A 1X5.

If you visit Elliot Lake in the winter, why not plan to attend Winterfest? Sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce, Winterfest features three delightful days of fun in the snow, ending with a spectacular torchlight ski run down the Mount Dufour hill.

For more information about Winterfest, contact Elliot Lake and District Chamber of Commerce, PO Box 11, Elliot Lake, Ont. P5A 1L6.

Of course, festivals are only a tiny part of what Elliot Lake and its surrounding area have to offer. Elliot Lake is a doorway to wilderness adventure for the hiker, canoeist, hunter or outdoor enthusiast.

North of Elliot Lake is an outdoorsman's vacation paradise – a scenic wilderness with well-established hiking trails and canoe routes, a number of private lodges and the facilities of Mississagi Provincial Park.

Whatever the season, there's always something for the visitor or vacationer in Elliot Lake. Why not visit us and see for yourself.



Uranium Festival drilling competition.

**Woodland**  
NATIVE ART GALLERY

*Singing in Harmony: Tim Restoule*

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**Woodland**  
NATIVE ART GALLERY

*Young Nesting Loons - J. Gordon Fiddler*

**SERPENT RIVER RESERVE**  
Just 5 miles east of Hwy 108  
on the south side of Hwy 17



## Elliot Lake's many attractions offer fun, summer and winter

Elliot Lake offers comfort, convenience, entertainment and just plain fun for visitors, summer and winter.

Imagine a carefully-planned urban community, with most of the conveniences associated with urban living, placed smack in the middle of some of the most beautiful forest and lake country in Northern Ontario. That's Elliot Lake.

And here are just a few of the attractions and events we offer visitors.

● **Parks and more parks.** Community parks have been developed to serve every area of town. These include athletic fields, tennis courts, picnic facilities and attractive sitting and lounging areas.

● **Beautiful beaches.** The shoreline of Elliot Lake has been protected from development and features two large supervised swimming beaches with attractive areas for picnicking, sun-bathing and beach activities.

● **Barbecuing and picnic areas** are plentiful not only at the beaches but at Westview Park just off Highway 108 and the Senior Citizens' Park on Hillside Drive North.

● **Elliot Lake has the largest accommodation base in Algoma outside the city of Sault Ste. Marie.** There are 500 or more rooms and suites in four modern hotels and conveniently-close downtown shopping, including an indoor mall.

● **Enjoy walking, jogging or cross-country skiing?** There are well-established and maintained walking and cross-country skiing trails. One links the two beach areas and Westview park. Another, developed for cross-country skiing, winds its way around Elliot Lake through some of the nicest scenery on the North Shore.

Just north of Elliot Lake, off Milliken Mines Road, the visitor can enjoy another network of established trails at Sheriff Creek Park.

● **For the overnight camper,** Westview Trailer Park offers convenient access for all sizes of trailers, full hook-ups and a sewage dumping station. Just across the highway, the public boat launch provides free mooring and launching and access to excellent fishing.

● **Is sports your thing?** Elliot Lake is justly famous for its excellent sports facilities and its reputation as a host community for all sorts of sports meets and tournaments. Here's what makes us attractive to the sports community:



Fun in the sun

Elliot Lake boasts two of the finest sand beaches anywhere in Algoma. Both Spruce Avenue Beach and

Spine Road beach provide change and washroom facilities as well as lifeguard supervision.

● **A beautifully-maintained golf course,** with full-size club house and pro shop, set in pristine surroundings near Nordic Lake.

● **The Mount Dufour ski hill and chalet.** With the second-largest vertical drop in Algoma, the hill gets abundant use by both local skiers and visitors. A new quad chair lift has made it even more popular during the 1988-89 season.

● **For the racquet enthusiast,** we have tennis courts and the facilities of the tennis club. Athletic fields abound.

● **A new swimming complex** features a full-sized pool, wading pool, saunas, and expert management and staff.

● **There are two ice surfaces,** at the Centennial and Rio-Den arenas. The Granite Club's rinks host bonspiels all winter, both local and invitational.

● **Elliot Lake's best feature,** perhaps, is its location. For the hunter, fisherman, canoeist, camper or hiker, it's a jump-off point to the wilderness north of town. If wilderness sport and adventure is your interest, Elliot Lake offers perhaps the best place to start.

North of Elliot Lake, the outdoors enthusiast enters the wilderness of Flack and Mount Lakes, the Little White and Mississagi Rivers. Well known as a vacationer's paradise, the lodges and camps in this area have been attracting visitors for more than 50 years.

At Frontier Lodge on Mount Lake, one elderly couple has been returning every year for over 50 years. There can hardly be a better testimonial to the beauty of Elliot Lake and its hinterland.

## Town history --at a glance

Interested in history? Here are Elliot Lake's historical highlights at a glance:

● **1901:** First time Elliot Lake appeared on the map. The lake was named after a logger.

● **1904:** The lieutenant governor of Ontario created a forest reserve area north of Elliot Lake to protect timber reserves for the future.

● **1922:** Extensive cutting of timber occurred in the Dunlop and Quirk Lake areas, extending to Ompa Lake. Cutting continued until 1928.

● **1929:** Over 1,000,000 logs were required each year to satisfy expanding sawmill operations in Blind River and Spragge.

● **1942:** Five-hundred-year-old pine harvested in the area provided veneer for the all-wood Mosquito fighter bomber used by the Royal Canadian Air Force during World War Two.

● **The first jet aircraft to crash in Canada** did so in June of 1946, 18 miles northeast of Elliot Lake on Helenbar Lake. The pilot survived. The aircraft, a Gloster Meteor fighter, was salvaged.

● **1948:** A disastrous fire raged through timber limits north of Elliot Lake.

● **1952:** The very first mining claims for uranium were staked in the Elliot Lake area.

● **1955:** Elliot Lake was incorporated as a municipality.



Hit the trails

Don't let winter get you down, Elliot Lake has miles of groomed trails for the ski enthusiast.

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## The one that got away

You don't have to be a long time resident fisherman to catch lake trout in Mississagi Provincial Park. With a little knowledge of lake trout habits and preferences, and a few determined hours of angling, you can enjoy the excitement of tangling with one of these cold water fish.

The Park contains several small, deep, cold, well-oxygenated lakes—key prerequisites for producing a healthy lake trout population. These lakes include Flack, Semiwire, Christmas, and Fullerton Lakes. Oligotrophic (deep and cold) in nature, they range between 60 and 230 feet in maximum depth, but by no means do you have to fish this deep to be successful.

Lake trout are generally found in the deeper waters of the lakes during the summer months, where the water temperatures are cool and the oxygen levels are more to their liking. In the spring, however, water temperatures are uniformly cold from top to bottom and the lake mixes and picks up the oxygen that will be used by fish throughout the summer months. Lake trout have been inactive all winter long, and now these predators begin stalking the shallows in search of schooling minnows along the shores. Try casting silver or gold spoons and imitation minnow plugs from shore or trolling the perimeter of lakes with these same lures.

As summer progresses, surface water temperatures warm and the trout diet becomes restricted to the food items that venture into their deeper, colder habitats. If you enjoy motor boat trolling with steel line, good locations include the points and rock cliffs on the western end of Flack Lake. Try fishing between 60 and 100 feet of water. Trolling the eastern basin of Semiwire Lake at equal depths should also provide fine results.

If a backwater experience is more in line with your type of adventure, try paddling your canoe amidst the early morning mist of Jimchrist and Fullerton Lakes. Trolling slowly with lots of line out and a heavy spoon, or simply jigging a maribou jig and minnow in one of the deeper holes, may reward you with one of five pounds of fighting fury.

Remember, local lake trout can grow as large as twenty pounds. So, in the evening, as you gather around the fire with the sound of fresh trout sizzling in the pan, now... now you can tell the others about "the one that got away".



The ones that didn't

## Lumberjack Days



Lumberjack Days is the highlight of the visitor services program at Mississagi Provincial Park. This special event has been held annually, on the long weekend at the end of July, since 1984. Guests come from miles around to participate in the Lumberjack Spirit Hike, the Cant-Hook Events (including log rolling, pulp throw, spike drive, bucksaw, and more), and hearty Lumberjack Breakfast.

The fun and activity is for young and old alike. Please plan to attend. Mark off Friday, July 28 to Sunday, July 30 on your 1989 calendar as "Lumberjack Days at Mississagi Provincial Park".



A rare resident of the Mississagi Provincial Park area is the wood turtle.

## New program offers chance to re-locate

The name of Elliot Lake has become familiar across Canada as a result of its well-publicized Retirement Living program, offering senior citizens and others an opportunity to re-locate in this attractive northern community.

Although most retirees have come from the north and from other parts of Ontario, the program has been successful in attracting new residents from British Columbia to Newfoundland.

To date, an estimated 50 or more senior citizens have relocated to Elliot Lake under Retirement Living, taking advantage of new, plentiful and inexpensive housing and the range of facilities and services the community offers.

The program provides an open invitation to be our guest and see for

yourself the high quality of life and affordable housing the community offers.

The following complementary services are provided:

- Up to two days and night accommodation for two;
- A guided tour of the town and area;
- Tours of homes and apartments available;
- An information session to answer your questions;
- Time on your own to enjoy and get to know the community.

To find out more about the program, with no obligation, call toll-free 1-800-461-HOME between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Monday to Friday; or write to: Elliot Lake Retirement Living, PO Box 65, Elliot Lake, Ont. P5A 2J6.

## Our senior visitors ask

I have heard that senior citizens are allowed free entry for day visits to Mississagi Provincial Park. Is this correct?

Yes. Free entry for day visits is granted to Ontario residents who are 65 years of age or more. Proper identification is required.

Can senior citizens camp in the park free of charge?

Yes. Between Sunday and Thursday nights, camping is free. Friday and Saturday camping is \$5.00 per night.

### COMMENTS, CONCERNS, OR COMPLAINTS

If you have an immediate complaint or concern, please inform one of the staff. The staff member will take care of the situation personally or will contact the appropriate staff member to deal with the situation.

For less pressing matters, write your comments on the back of your campsite permit and deposit it in the box when you check out. Alternatively, write to:

Park Superintendent,  
Ministry of Natural Resources,  
P.O. Box 190,  
Blind River, Ontario  
P0R 1B0.

I am 66 but my spouse is only 60. Are we both allowed free entry to the park?

Yes. Does the senior citizen have to be the driver of the vehicle?

No. We would like to take our grandchildren with us on a camping trip. Do they qualify for free entry?

Yes. When senior citizens are accompanied by grandchildren or other persons under the age of 18, free entry for camping applies to the group. Free entry does not apply, however, when senior citizens are accompanied by persons over the age of 18—except for spouses and other senior citizens.

I am a senior citizen entitled to free entry and I am camped at Mississagi. If my son (over 18) and his family wish to camp overnight with me, is he entitled to free entry?

No. Since your son is over the age of 18, if he stays with you on your campsite, you no longer qualify for free camping. The regular camping fee must be paid and the site registered in his name. You and your vehicle, however, are entitled to remain in the Park without paying the normal additional vehicle fee. Also, as long as the total number of people on the campsite does not exceed six, you can all stay on the same site. Alternatively, you may occupy a separate campsite free of charge.

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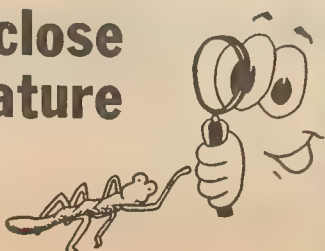
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That's why SEAGRAM'S FIVE STAR is proud and enthusiastic to promote live release fishing. We call it CATCH & RELEASE.™ By letting the big ones go (and small ones too) you can help ensure good fishing for the future.

SEAGRAM'S FIVE STAR is doing their part by placing proper live release techniques on bottles of FIVE STAR CANADIAN WHISKY.

SEAGRAM'S FIVE STAR CATCH & RELEASE.™ Because letting them go today means good fishing tomorrow.



LOOK FOR PROPER LIVE RELEASE TECHNIQUES ON BOTTLES OF FIVE STAR.

# MISSISSAGI PROVINCIAL PARK

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SUMMER 1988

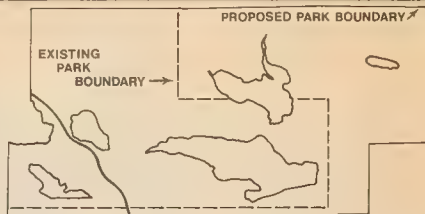


Kevin Sherlock

I would like to acknowledge the assistance of the following people in publication of the tabloid: Kathy Nyman and Bonnie Halbert (map-work), Roger Mulligan (photos), Vern Nichols and Mike Petzold (fisheries articles), Cindy Reid of Findlay and Sport (sketches), Bill Stewart (Elliott Lake feature), Mike Werner, Norma Clark, and Andy Penikett

Moreover, this project could not have been successfully completed without the hard work of Ray Ethelston and the staff of The Standard.

Kevin Sherlock  
Visitor Services Technician  
Mississagi Provincial Park



## WE'RE GROWING

In May, 1988 the Minister of Natural Resources announced that 53 new parks would be added to Ontario's provincial park system by the spring of 1989. One of those new parks is an extension to Mississagi Provincial Park. The extension, an

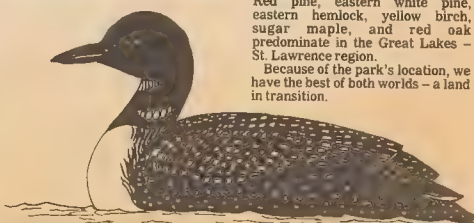
addition of 1,840 hectares, will protect a number of historical logging sites and other areas of natural and scientific interest. The extra land-base will also allow us to expand our hiking trail network.

Mississagi Park finds itself in an enviable position. It is situated on the boundary between the Boreal forest region, which stretches north to Hudson Bay, and the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence forest region which

stretches into southern Ontario and Quebec.

White and black spruce, balsam fir, jack pine, white birch, and trembling aspen are the principle tree species of the Boreal region. Red pine, eastern white pine, eastern hemlock, yellow birch, sugar maple, and red oak predominate in the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence region.

Because of the park's location, we have the best of both worlds - a land in transition.



## TAKE TIME



## TAKE CARE



## TAKE PRIDE



## Their future..... your responsibility

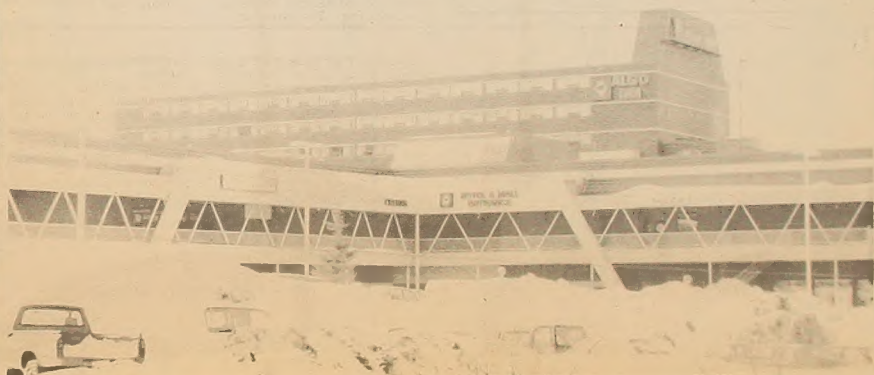
Please take the time to ensure that Ontario's forests are left the way we want our children to see them



Ministry of  
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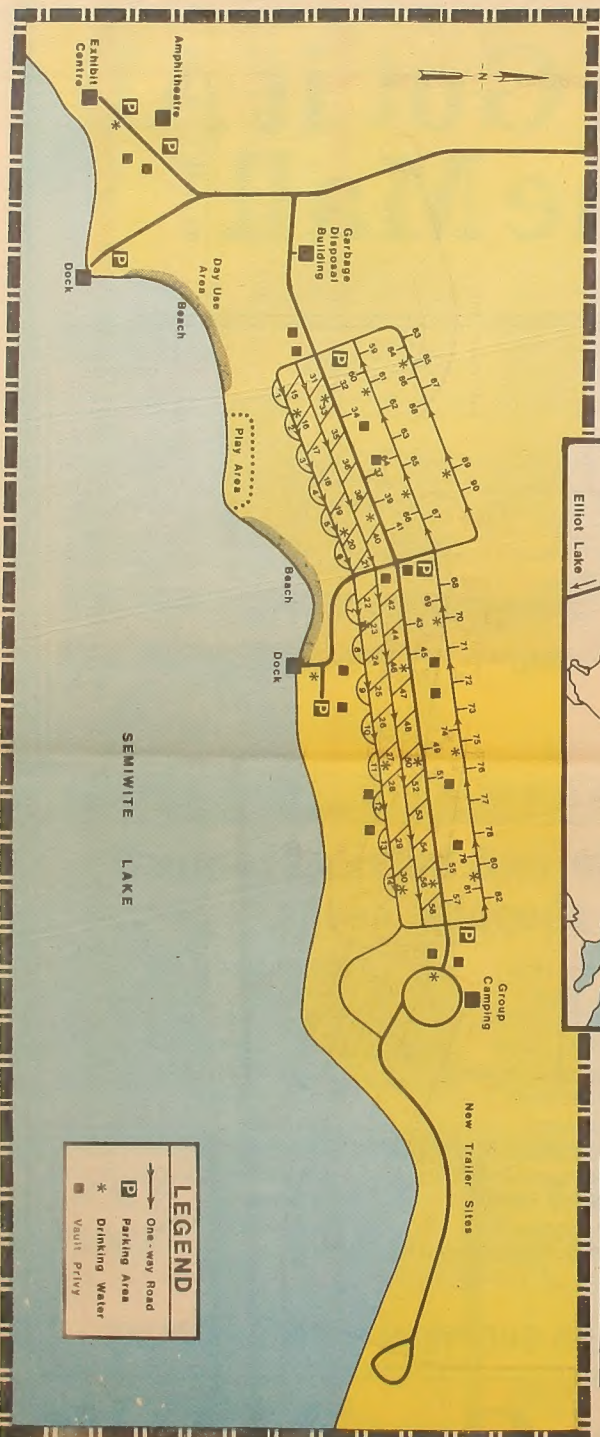
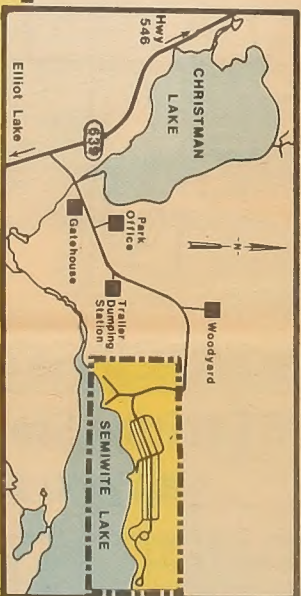


# Algo Centre

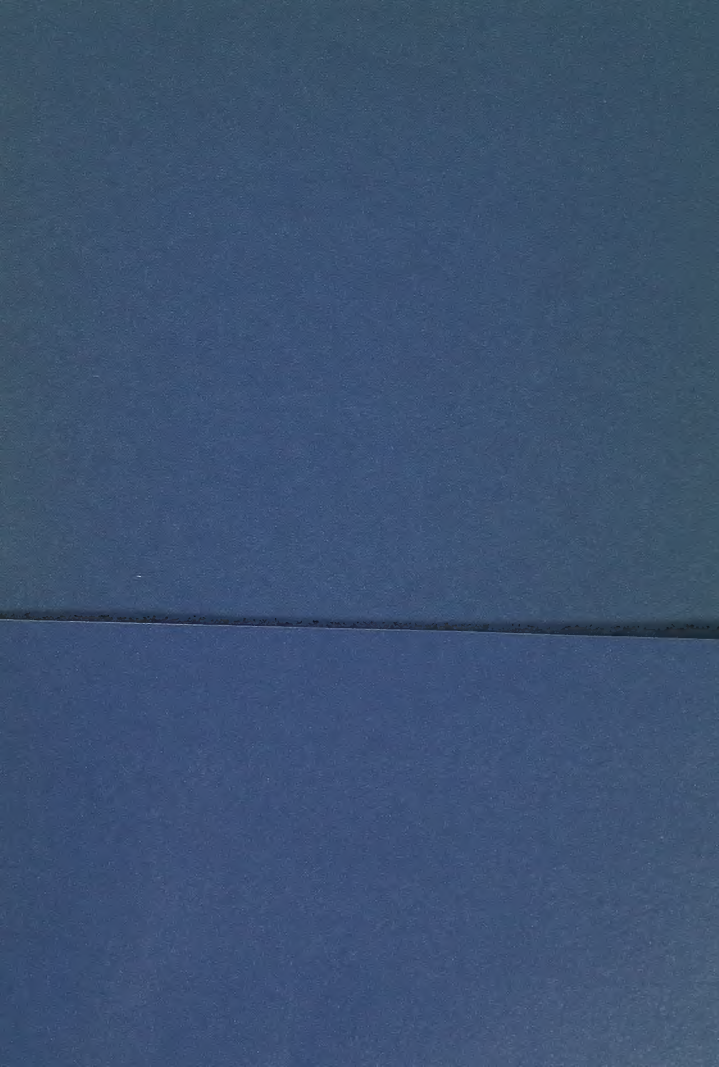


# MISSISSAGI PARK CAMPGROUND

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